Community Action Agency of San Mateo County, Inc.

Service Area	San Mateo County
Total Low Income Households	32,122

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

	Servio	Statewide	
Program Component	Households Served Average Benefit per Household		Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	155	\$1,166	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	0	\$0	\$351
ECIP WPO	3	\$316	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	2132	\$220	\$238
HEAP WPO	0	\$0	\$299
Weatherization	115	\$1,891	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area				Statewide	
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
Census Data	34%	14%	52%	39%	16%	45%

		Service Area				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%	
ECIP EHCS & WPO	32%	18%	18%	13%	19%	
ECIP Fast Track	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
HEAP Gas & Electric	24%	13%	31%	16%	15%	
HEAP WPO	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Weatherization	31%	17%	17%	15%	19%	

	Statewide				
Program Component	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

	Service Area			Statewide		
LIHEAP Eligible Households	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	43%	37%	6%	33%	37%	8%

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	85%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	85%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	74%	76%
HEAP WPO	0%	82%
Weatherization	81%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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	Service Area
Program Component	Average Energy
Program Component	Burden
ECIP Fast Track	0%
HEAP Gas & Electric	14%
Weatherization	11%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas Electricity Propane Fuel Oil, Kerosene Wood Other					Other
Census Data	67%	28%	2%	0%	1%	2%

	Service Area					
Program Component	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	92%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%

See Footnote #6

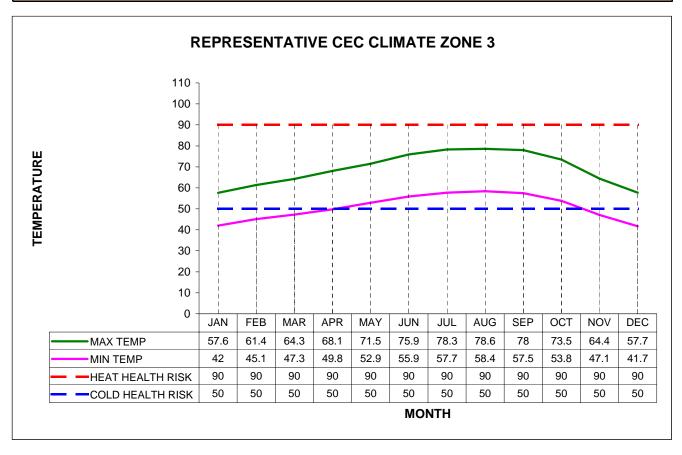
ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

	Service Area	Statewide Range
Program Component	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	18%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	7%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	0%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	76%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	0%	1% - 21%

See Footnote #7

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Climate Data



Heating/Cooling Seasons			
Zone	Heating Months	Cooling Months	
3	November - April	n/a	

CEC Climate Zone Descriptions			
Zone	Description		
3	San Francisco bay area		

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City			
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Atherton	3	Menlo Park	3
Belmont	3	Millbrae	3
Brisbane	3	Miramar	3
Burlingame	3	Montara	3
Colma	3	Moss Beach	3
Crystal Springs Reservoir	3	Pacifica	3
Daly City	3	Pescadero	3
East Palo Alto	3	Pigeon Point	3
El Granada	3	Pillar Point	3
Foster City	3	Portola Valley	3
Half Moon Bay	3	Redwood City	3
Hillsborough	3	San Andreas Lake	3
La Honda	3	San Bruno	3

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Loma Mar	3	San Carlos	3

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Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued				
City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone	
San Gregorio	3	U.S.N. Facility, San Bruno	3	
San Mateo	3	Woodside	3	
South San Francisco	3		_	

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station				
Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	_	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Half Moon Bay	43714	3,737	11	4
Pacifica 4 SSE	46599	3,247	72	4
Redwood City	47339	2,764	422	4
San Francisco Intl AP	47769	2,862	142	4
San Gregorio 2 SE	47807	3,629	32	4
Woodside Fire Station	49792	2,769	569	4

See Footnote #10

Repeat Customers

	Service Area	Statewide
Program Component	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	43%	20%
Fast Track	0%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. Total Low Income Households

Source:

Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.

2. Households Served and Average Benefit

- The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
- The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.

Sources:

- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

3. Household Income

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

4. Vulnerable Populations

The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.

Sources:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.

5. **Energy Burden**

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:

- The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.

6. **Primary Heating Fuel Type**

- Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
- The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.

Source:

- Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
- Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

- The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
- One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average. Sources:
- ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
- Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.

8. Representative CEC Climate Zones

- Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
- Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary. Source:
- Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
- Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.

9. CEC Building Climate Zones by City

Source:

 Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.

10. **DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station**

- Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
- A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.

11. Repeat Customers

• The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.

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